

A 5
NARRATIVE

Of the Progress of His
Most **CHRISTIAN MAJESTIES**

ARMES

AGAINST THE

DUTCH,

With the Names of the several
Places taken.

Likewise,
A **LETTER** from his said Majesty
to the **QUEEN** of *France*, giving an
Account of his passing the *Rhine* at
Tolhuys: With a List of the French
Nobility killed and wounded in
that Action.

EDINBURGH,

Re-printed in the Year, 1672.



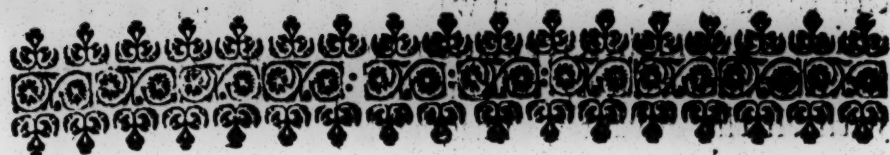


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His Most Christian MAJESTIES
Conquests obtained over the
Dutch; with the Names of
the several Places taken.

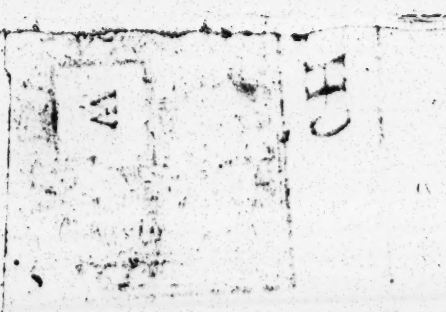
*Likewise a Letter from His said Majesty
to the Queen of France.*



YOU have with too much impatience,
expected the opening of this Cam-
pagne, to be any longer deprived of
the Account of those prosperous be-
ginnings which have already signa-
lized it, wherein the Success of the
King hath evidenced and asserted
the Justice of his Arms. How-
ever, Historians are obliged to a more then ordinary
diligence, to be able to keep pace with that swift course

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of



of Victory that attends his Majesty. We scarce had heard, that this glorious Monarch was preparing to undertake an action of the highest reputation to his designs, but that we were immediately told he had gone through with it, with all the advantage imaginable; but I fear I do too long provoke your appetite, it is now time to satisfy it. I shall enter upon the matter with the particulars of the defeat of a considerable part of the Garrison of *Rhineberg*, which was but a præludium to the rest.

The Vicount *de Turenne* (being arrived the Twenty ninth of *May* with a Body of Horse, at a small Place situate upon the *Rhine*, within a League of *Keiserwart*, belonging to the Elector of *Cologne*, which they began to fortifie towards the River) went to see part of the Kings Troops, to the number of 10000 Men, who lay intrenched near the Head of a great Bridge of Boats which they had fitted up in that Place, besides another built over the *Rhine*, which is of a particular make, and is defended by a Floating Redoubt, that bears both Men and Artillery.

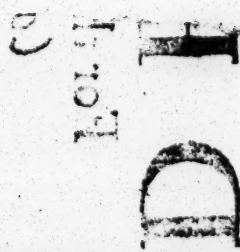
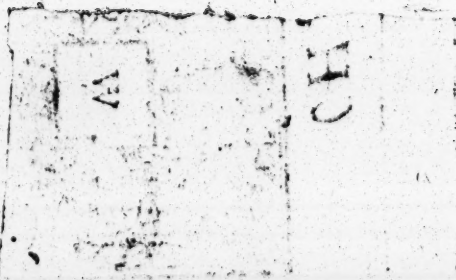
After having well viewed these Troops, which he found in excellent order, he appointed the Count *Montai* (that Commanded them) to go the next night and discover the Countrey, in order to the Armies marching securely by *Rhineberg*, and *Burick*, up to *Wesel*. The Count set out to execute this Command with 200 Horse, belonging to His Majesties Guards, under the Command of the *Sieur Mombrun*, Captain Lieutenant of the second Company of the Kings Muskettiers, with the like number of Light Horsemen under the Command of the Marquess of *S. Gelais*, Colonel of the Regiment of *Dauphine*, and Thirty Dragoons.

After

After having marched all night, he arrived next morning by break of day at *Abbaye de Camp*, within a League of *Rhineberg*, where he heard, That the Garrison of that Town went out very often to cut Wood, in the adjoyn- ing Forrest which belongs to the Elector of *Cologne*, for the making of their Palisadoes, and desiring to make his advantage of it for the Kings service, he resolved to lay an Ambush for them about a League and an half from the Abbey. To that end, he went to a place which was shewed him by his Guides, but not finding that convenient, he would chuse one nearer to *Rhineberg*: so leaving his Troops there, he onely took with him three of the Guard, as many Musketieres and six Dragoons, with whom were the said *Sieur de Mombrun*, the Count *de Druy*, the Che- valier *de Bethune*; these two serving as Adjutants, and the *Sieur de Bois* aid Major of *Charles Roy*.

Being come into a close Road, he discovered 150 Mus- quettiers which came from *Rhineberg*; whereupon (For- tune seeming so to favour his Design) he sent back the said *Sieur de Mombrun* in all hast to his Troops, to bring him a 100 Horsmen and the Dragoons, hiding himself in the mean while from being seen. But the Enemy con- tinuing their march on that side where he was, he com- manded the three Musketiers and six Dragoons that were with him to light of their Horses, and go into a Ditch, hard by the way. But the Vantguard of the enemy, which marched near 50 paces distance from their Body, perceiving them, and crying out, *Who are you for?* they fired at them.

The Enemy immediately filled all the way, and dis- covered the Count of *Montal*, who was forced to charge them with those few people he had with him, who brave- ly broke through them, after having received great part
of



of their shot, and got between two Hedges very thick set with Bushes, that grew all along on the sides of the Ditches.

The noise hastned forward the *Sieur de Mombrun*, with the Troop of *Gensdarms*, consisting of fifty Men, who set upon the *Hollanders*; but they (without being any way disordered) going into the Ditches, shot so thick, that he was forced to cause all his *Dragoons*, *Gensdarms*, and the *Kings Muskettiers* to light off their Horses.

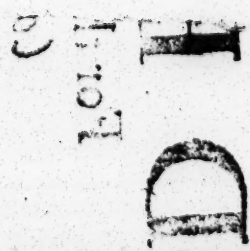
The Enemy seeing that, and that the other Troop of *Light-Horsmen* came on, began to think of taking the safest course, which was to retreat cross a Corn Field, to other Hedges which were yet stronger; by the means of which, they might get into *Rhineberg*, not imagining that our people should have been able to pass a Ditch ten foot deep.

But Fortune presented a Passage to the Count of *Montal*, which he leaped over with his Horse, being followed but by a few, by reason of its difficulty; and those that were on foot, getting over in other places, the *Hollanders* saw the way was intercepted, and so were forced to return to their old post, whence they continued their shooting; but were immediatly set upon by those that were on foot; and by the Fifty Light Horsmen, at the Head of which, was the *Sieur St. Gelay*s, and at the same time the Count *de Montal* fell upon them in the way, where every one behaved himself so gallantly, that they came up to one another, till at last the *Hollanders* were forced to call for Quarter, after having had Fifty of their number killed. So the rest were made prisoners, the greatest part of which were wounded, in which number were a Lieutenant, two Ensigns, a Lieutenant-Colonel, that commanded the party;

party ; the Governor of *Rhineberg's* Son in Law, who was wounded in the Body with two Musket shots. The Count *de Montal*, brought them that night to the Camp, where he found the Vicount *de Turenne*, and the Marquess *de Louvoy*, who were extreemly satisfied with the success they had against the Enemy, who were almost equal in number to the Assailants, and had besides an unquestionable advantage of the Ground.

And one may justly say, That never did Soldiers fight with greater courage then these did on this occasion, as if they had represented to themselves, that it was the first exploit of the Campagne, and were thence encouraged to signalize in a particular manner their Zeal and Valor. But the *Sieur de Mombrun*, the Marquess of *St. Gelay*s, the Chevaliers *de Bethune* and *de Marillac*, and several others, were prodigal of their persons, in imitation of the Count *de Montal*, who hath merited the greatest share of glory, by his wise conduct and forward valor in this Action: Which is so much the more memorable, in that there was killed on our side but two private Soldiers, three of the Kings Muskettiers, one *Guarde du Corps*, some Horsemen, and three Horses. There were two Dragoons wounded, and the Chevalier *de Marillac* Cornet of Light-horse, who was shot in the Body with a Pistol, but if he escape, we shall obtain a Victory at a very easie rate, and teach our Enemies not to dare to venture out while our Troops are abroad. But I shall leave this, for to give an account of the Conquest of four Towns, which were almost as soon taken as attempted. I here send you the first Advices from the Camp, still expecting the farther particulars.

The King having resolved the 30. past to form these four Sieges, arrived the 2. instant about nine in the morning.



ning before *Orsoy*; that day being spent in observing the Situation of the place, it was resolved, to begin the Siege the night following: Which was put in execution about ten at night, according to the Orders of the Duke of *Orleans*, to whose care his Majesty had committed the Conduct of this Attack, whilst the Prince of *Conde* besieged *Wesel*, the Viscount *Turenne Burick*, and the rest of the Troops *Rhineberg*, whither his Majesty was gone himself to the Cavalry, commanded to invest that place, and their several Posts, afterwards returned to *Orsoy*. It was ordered to make two real, and two false Attacks, the former to be commanded by the Duke of *Roanez*, Lieutenant-General, the Chevalier *de Lorraine*, *Maistre de Camp*, and the Marquis *de Beringhen*, Colonel; and the false Attacks to be made by two Companies of the Kings Regiment, under the conduct of the Count *de St. Geran*, and the Marquis *de Monffy*. The Assault was made with so much vigour and bravery, that they began to lodge their Men at the foot of the Counterschape, the Breach having been made at the head of it.

His Majesty, who no more spares himself than the least Officer or Soldier of his Troops, resolved, being accompanied by *Monsieur*, to observe himself the opening of this Breach, behind a small Battery, to preserve him from the Cannon of the Enemy, though with so little security, that the Chevalier *d'Arquien* was killed there upon the place.

As well the Besiegers as the Besieged, continued shooting very furiously all night; the besieged not being wanting to make some resistance to favour the humour of the *French*, to whom no Action seems to merit any Honour, that is not accompanied with some difficulty.

About

About Nine next Morning, Monsieur sent a Trumpeter with the Count of Grammont to Summon the Town, but notwithstanding that, he assured the Governor, that they could not hold out two dayes longer; and in case he deferred to Surrender the Place, that all the Garrison should be put to the Sword, and the Town left to the Pillage of the Soldiers: The said Governor answered with all the Courage possible, That the ~~State General~~ had not entrusted him to that Post, to quit it so easily, But notwithstanding this Dutch Bravado, he quickly cooled, and was obliged to surrender the Place, upon no other Termes, then that he and his Garrison should remain Prisoners of War.

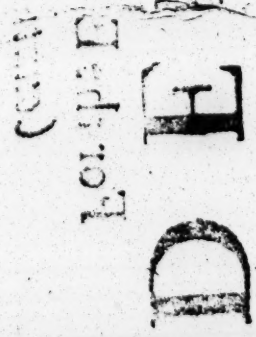
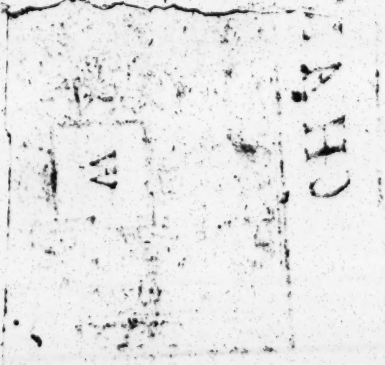
All those that were employed in this Attack, strove to out-doe each the other in performing wonders; The Count de Grancé, and the Sieur de St. Hilaire, were dangerously wounded with Musket-shot, the one in the Knee, and the other in the Reines. The Sieur de Beauvrière Captain in the Delphins Regiment was Mortally wounded, the Count de Valin was killed, with a Lieutenant, about Eight common Soldiers, there having been only Five wounded.

The Fourth Instant, the Viscount Turenne, who had opened the Trenches before Buxicke the day before, came early in the morning to acquaint His Majesty with the taking of that Place, on the same Conditions that Orsoy was; The same day the Duke of Marlborough sent likewise to give His Majesty an Account of the Surrender of Wefel upon the first Attack they had made on the Fort on the Lippe not farr from the said Place.

So that only Rhyndergh remained not taken, where in was resolved to open the Trenches the next day, at night,

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but the loss of these three other places had so disheartened the Garrison of this, that not daring to expect an Attack, they Implored the *Kings Mercy*, who accordingly permitted the Garrison to draw out the next morning with Drums beating, Colours flying, and with their Baggage, having ordered a Convoy to conduct them to *Muesvricht*.

Thus Victory and Glory delight to heap their Crowns upon the head of this great Monarch, who with so much ardor undergoes the Toiles of the War, that he seems to Merit the Favors of the one and the other, having subjected under his Power Four Places, in so small a time, and with the Loss onely of 100 Men, who have been killed in these Actions.

From the Rhine near Wesel, June 9.

THE Eighth Instant His *Most Christian Majesty* arrived at *Ossemergh*, where he received advice from the Viscount *de Turenne*, That *Rees* had Surrendered upon the first approach of the *French Troops*, without making the Least resistance; And the same day the Prince of *Condé* sent to acquaint His *Majesty* with the taking of *Emmericke*.

From the Camp at Rees, June 10.

HIS *Most Christian Majesty* arrived here, having received Advice, that the *Sieur de Beauviré* with 600 Horse, and 100 Dragoons had taken *Doetechem*, and on the other side the *Sieur de Choiseul* had taken the Castle of *Ulme*, and in it 150 Soldiers, whom he made Prisoners.

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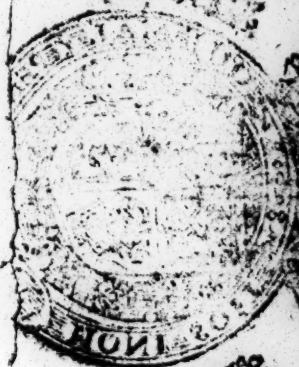
*His Most Christian Majesties LET-
TER to the QUEEN of France.*

From the Rhyne near Tolhuys.

Yesterday before Night I receiv'd the News of the taking of *Grol* by the *Bishop of Munster*, who besieged it in Person with the Forces of the *Elector of Cologne* and his own, Commanded by *Monsieur de Luxembourg*, 'tis one of the best places the *Hollanders* had, it held out but four days. The Prince having given me an Account of the Fords and Passages that I had ordered him to discover along the *Rhine*, from *Schenck* as far as *Arnhem*, I passed through *Rees* with my *Gensd'armes*, and came into his Camp near *Emmerick*, where I sup'd; and, as soon as I rose from Table, took Horse together with him, after I had given Orders for the drawing out of a Thousand of his Foot, and the Marching of a body of Horse and Dragoons with some Artillery, and the Boats for Transportation, and arrived this morning before day. I had with me a Guide that knew exactly all the Fords of this River, upon whose Information I Commanded the *Count de Guiche* to discover a part of it over against a place called *Tolhuys*, which upon triall he found Fordable. I planted two Batteries upon the Banck of the *Rhine* to play upon them that should offer to oppose the Horse I intended to send over on the Right and Left of the Batteries, while I was making a Bridge of Boats in the mean time to passe over the Foot upon; upon the Information brought me by the *Count de Guiche*, I commanded Two Thousand Horse of the Left Wing to passe the River under the com-

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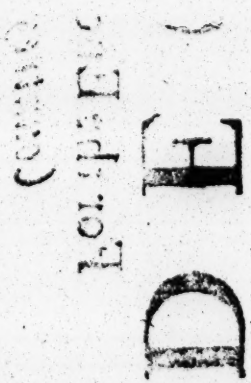
mand of the said Count, at the Ford which he had discovered over against *Tolhuys*, The Regiment of *Cuirassiers* was to passe first, of which ten or twelve commanded men to passe over, sometimes by Fording it, and sometimes by Swimming, espy'd Three Squadrons advancing towards them from behind the Hedges and Willows, and were at first briskly charged by the Officers of the first Squadron, they Drawing back some few steps in the River, till those that followed to second them could come up, made their way afterwards with their Swords in their hands so bravely and resolutely, that the Second and Third Squadron (with the fright of it) discharged at random in the Air, and ran. The first, which hitherto had set a good face upon it, gave back as well as the other, to which the continual Fire of our Canon did not a little contribute; and now the rest of the Horse were all passed over at the Ford, one party of them advanced towards the Enemy under the Command of the Count *de Guiche*, and the rest stood in Battalia on the Bank of the River.

This Action was accompanied with all the Success and Glory we could desire, having lost very few Horse in the Passage. *Noient* being the onely Person of Note that was drowned: But afterwards, as ill Fortune would have it, the Prince, to whom I had sent, not to passe the River, was already gone, before my Orders reach'd him, in a small Boat, to see what Men we should put into the Castle of *Tolhuys*, and to informe himself better of what passed on the other side of the Water, so that not knowing any thing of my Design, and seeing the Prince of *Condé* and Duke de *Longueville* advance upon the Spur towards a Barricade, where the Three Squadrons I mention'd before had joyn'd themselves with some other Horse

Horse and Foot, he made all the haste he could thither; and was follow'd by several others, who now began to keep no Measures, after such an Example.

At first, the Prince, and those other Gentlemen, astonish'd the Enemy with their Threatnings, and their Presence, and besides the Count de Guiche surpris'd them in the Rear with some Squadrons, had press'd them so close, that they put themselves in a posture of yielding, on Condition they might have Fair Quarter; But, Monsieur de Longueville having pass'd the Barricade, and crying, Kill, kill, No Quarter, and, as some say, discharged a Pistol upon them; out of pure despair they made one Volley more, in which the Prince of Condé had the bone of his Left wrist broken, Monsieur de Longueville and Guiry were killed upon the Spot, and several others were killed and wounded, which you will see in the following List. If we had had a little patience, not one of those men had escap'd our hands, the Comte de Guiche had begirt them close on one side, and should have fallen upon them on the other with the other Squadrons, and the Foot which by this time were almost all pass'd in their Boats; whereas through our own precipitation, the routing them has cost us very dear; this excepted all things are in a very good condition as to the *Bettam*, and I have much cause to praise God for the happy Success of this Enterprize, and to promise my self great advantages by it.

Dead



Dead and Wounded**Dead.****Monsieur de Longueville.****de Guiry.****De Nogent, drowned.****Daubusson.****Marq. de Toubon.****Brenilly mortally wounded.****Some Gentlemen wounded.****The Chevalier des Esars, dead
of his Wounds.****Wounded.****The Prince his Wrist broken.****Monf. de Marillac his Shoulder-
Bone broken.****Monf. de Rivonne lost his Hand.****The Comte de Sauls, wounded
in the Chin.****De Beringhen through the
Body.****The Duke de Coaslin his Head
broken.****Termes cut thro' the Face.****La Salle Ayde de Camp
Wounds with a Sword.****Ranque, of the Guiraffie
wounded in three places.****Du Mesnil Montanban, wound-
ed with a Partizan.****The Marq. D'Abeterre.****The Marq. de Manrevert, F
wounds.****Beauvan, Ayde de Camp****Monf. Rochefort, wound-
ed in the Face.****FINIS.**

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